

**A new species of *Stetholiodes* Fall, 1910  
(Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidiini) from Taiwan**

Fernando ANGELINI\* & Jonathan COOTER\*\*

\* s.s. 7 per Latiano, km 0-500, I-72021 Francavilla Fontana, (Brindisi), Italy.

\*\* 19 Mount Crescent, Hereford, HR1 1NQ, England

**A new species of *Stetholiodes* Fall, 1910 (Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidiini) from Taiwan.** - *Stetholiodes magnifica* n. sp. is described from Taiwan. A new generic record from Taiwan.

**Key-words:** Coleoptera - Leiodidae - *Stetholiodes* - Taiwan.

INTRODUCTION

A hitherto undetected unique specimen of *Stetholiodes*, collected by Dr Ales Smetana during 1991, was found amongst undetermined Leiodidae in the collection of the Natural History Museum, Geneva. This species is described here, it represents the first known occurrence of the genus *Stetholiodes* in Taiwan.

DESCRIPTION

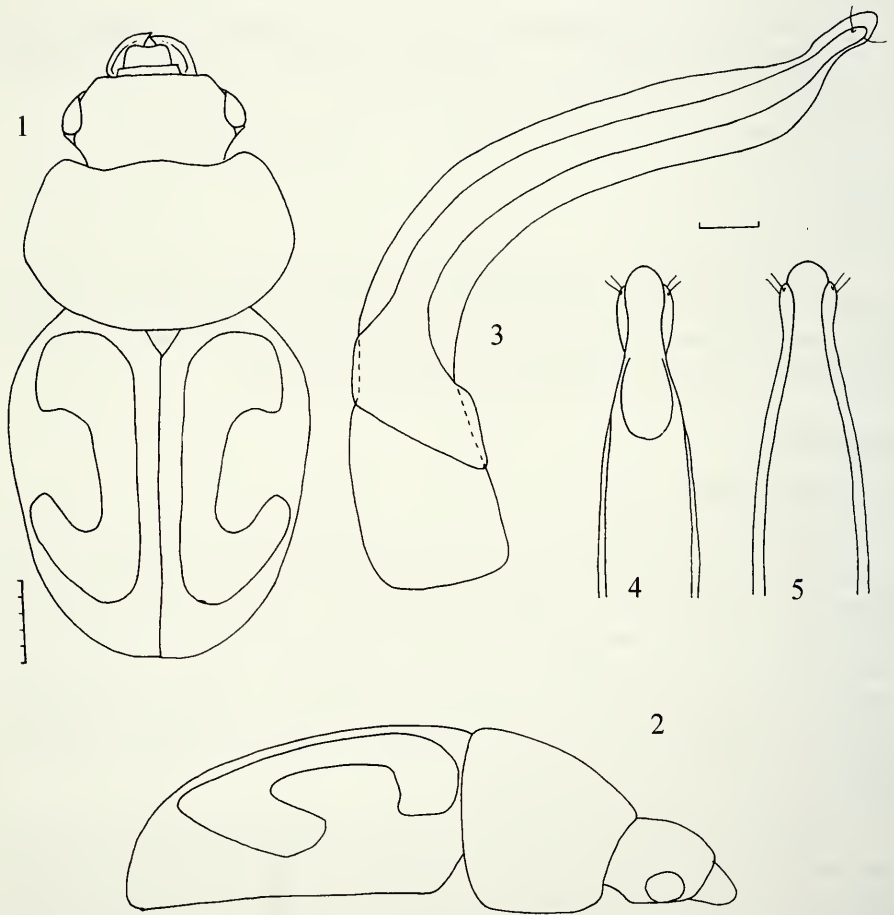
***Stetholiodes magnifica* n. sp.**

Figs 1-5

Length 4.1 mm (holotype ♂). Dorsum black, posterior margin of pronotum broadly lighter, raised lateral margin of elytra narrowly lighter. Each elytron with a testaceous 'C'-shaped macula, internally limited by stria 2, anterior lobe extending as far as the 6th stria and the posterior lobe just reaching the 8th stria (figs 1 & 2). Mesosternum dark reddish-brown, metasternum black; antennae testaceous with segments 7-10 and basal part of 11 dark; legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation clear on head, more superficial on pronotum and absent on elytra, puncturation distinct on head and pronotum; each elytron with 9 punctured striae. Sutural striae clear, well defined, confined to apical half of elytron.

Head. Microreticulation clear, well impressed, surface somewhat dull; punctures clear, moderately large, separated from each other by 1-3 times their own diameter. Antero-lateral margins rounded, uniform. Clypeus rectilinear. Clypeal line absent. Eyes protuberant, head widest just behind the eyes, temples very short. Antennae with 3rd segment 1.7 times longer than 2nd and longer than 4th+5th together.

Pronotum. Microreticulation more superficial than on head; puncturation more superficial than on head and the punctures smaller, separated from each other by 2.5 times their own diameter. 1.6 times as broad as head, moderately broader than long (width/length = 1.67) and moderately convex (width/height = 1.74). Anterior margin slightly curved, sides sharply curved anteriorly, lateral outline with anterior and posterior margins sub-parallel. Measurements of pronotum of holotype: length 1.15 mm, width 1.92 mm and height 1.10 mm.



FIGS 1-5

*Stetholiodes magnifica* n. sp. ♂: body outline 1, dorsal and 2, lateral, scale line = 1.0 mm; 3, aedeagus lateral, apex of aedeagus 4, ventral and 5, dorsal view, scale line = 0.5 mm.

Elytra. Microreticulation absent. The 9 striae composed of large clear punctures, separated from each other by 0.5-1 times their own diameter; punctures in interstices in the order of one-quarter, or less, the diameter of those of the striae, clearly impressed and separated by 0.5-2 times their own diameter. Distinctly broader than the pronotum and slightly longer than broad (width/length = 0.97) slightly convex (width/height = 2). Lateral outline with sharp humeral angle. Measurements of elytra of holotype: length 2.15 mm, width 2.10 mm and height 1.05 mm.

Metathoracic wings present.

Meso- and metasternum: with weak median carina, lateral lines complete, femoral lines absent.

Legs: Tarsal formula of male 5-5-4, segments 1-3 of anterior tarsi somewhat dilated (female not known).

Aedeagus as in figures 3, 4 & 5.

Holotype: ♂, Taiwan, Taichung Hsien, Hseuhshan, above Shan-Lin-Gien Hut, 3360 m, 10.v.1991, leg A. Smetana, in Geneva Natural History Museum collection.

Discussion: *Stetholiodes magnifica* sp. n. is very similar to *Stetholiodes turnai* Angelini & Švec. It differs by having large conspicuous testaceous maculae on the elytra, larger size, the microreticulation of the head more clearly impressed, colouring of the antennae, in the greater length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments, and in having a differently formed aedeagus.

Distribution: Taiwan (Taichung Hsien). First record of *Stetholiodes* Fall from Taiwan.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to express their thanks to Dr Ivan Löbl, Department of Entomology, Geneva Museum of Natural History, for the loan of this material.